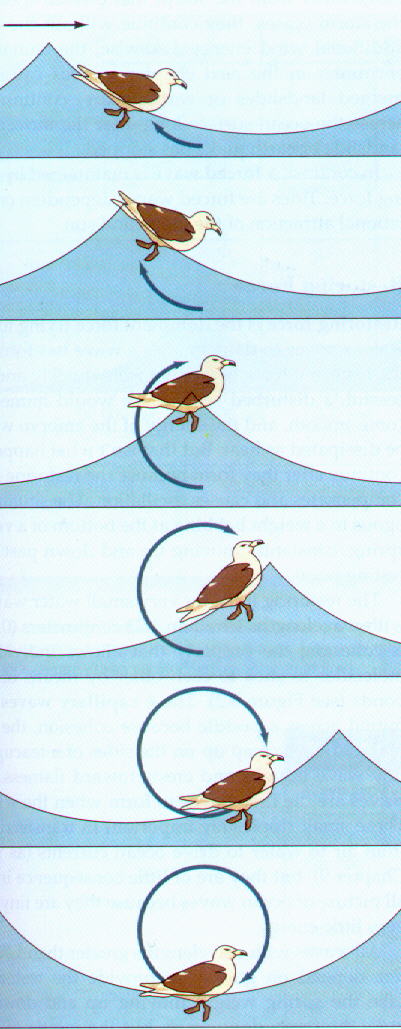
Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Per: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTES: Types of Waves - Chapter \_\_, Section \_\_, pages \_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_

**I. What is a wave?**

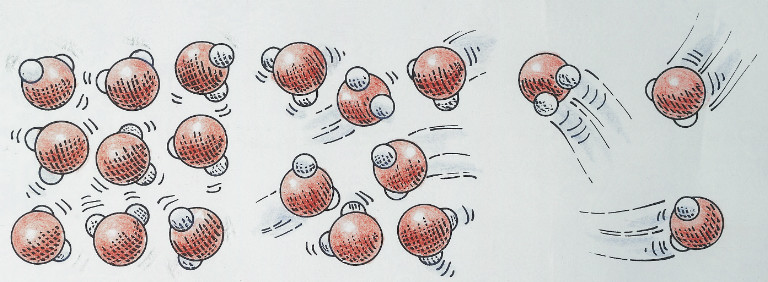
* a traveling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that carries \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from one place to another.



* Moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ …not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ …objects “bob up and down” as the wave passes
* What does the picture to the right illustrate?
* The matter through which a wave travels is called a

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (pl = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_)

* All phases of matter (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) may allow waves to travel through them.



* The picture above illustrates three phases of matter. Label them. In terms of molecular motion, how are they different?
* Waves are caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Ex: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**II. Types of Waves:**

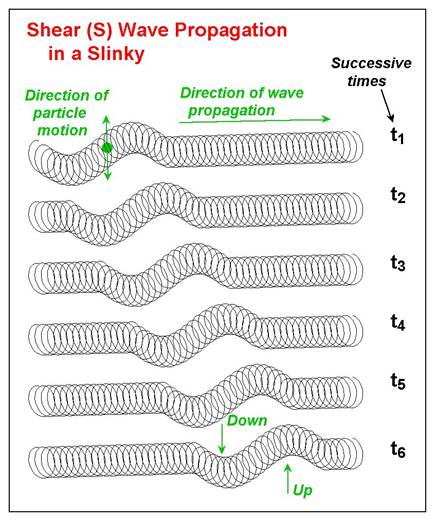
1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Waves:

* Waves that require a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel
* Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Waves:

* Waves that **do not** require a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to travel.
* Examples: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**IV. Types of waves:** (another way to classify)

* **Waves are classified by comparing the motion of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**to the motion of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

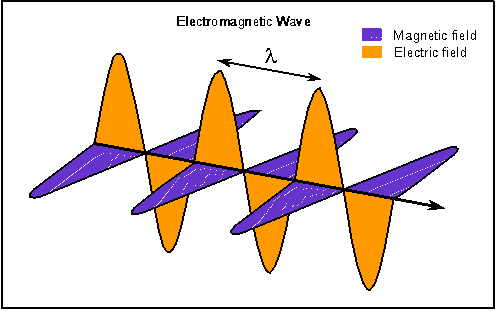
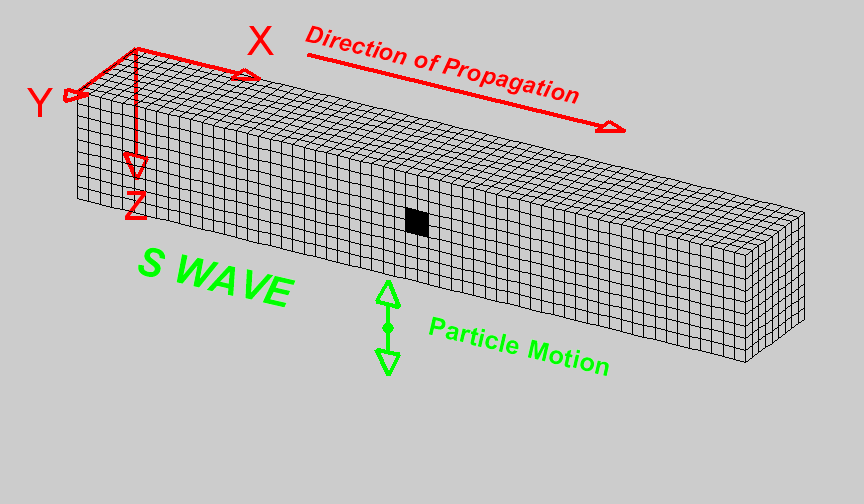
***a. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ WAVES***

* **Motion of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ angle to the direction of the wave.**

**EXAMPLES OF TRANSVERSE WAVES**

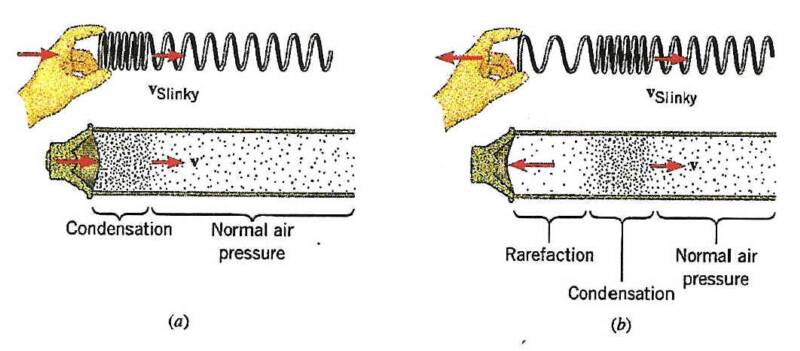
**1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (S) WAVES OF EARTHQUAKES**

****

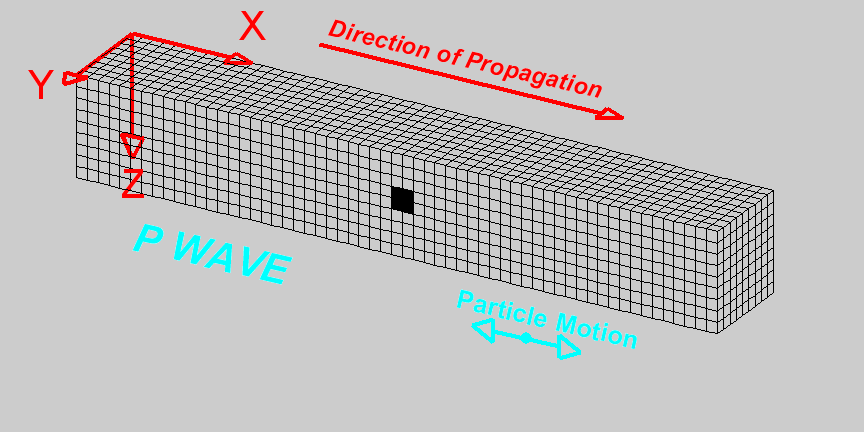
*b. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ WAVES*

* Motion of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ direction) to wave direction
* Made of a series of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (“crowded” areas) and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (“less crowded” areas).

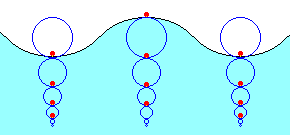


**EXAMPLES OF LONGITUDINAL WAVES**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ WAVES

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (P) WAVES OF EARTHQUAKES**

*C. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ WAVES*

* motion of the medium is perpendicular and parallel

to produce an overall \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motion

* occur at the boundary of two different media